

## **Astudy on the velationship between Trichomonas vaginalis infection and Preterm labour amony pregnant women in Alavis hospital, Ardabil, Iran**

### **Abstract**

Background: Trichomonas vaginalis (TV) infection is a Common sexually transmitted protozoal infection and is associated with several adverse outcomes Such as preterm labour, delivery of low birth weight infants.

On the other hand, thepregnant women infected with trichomonas vaginalis may be at increased risk of preterm delivery and low birt weight.

Preterm birth and low birth weight are important causes of mortality in infaults.

In Iran, the prevalence of trichomoniasis has been veported between 2 to 8 %.

The aim of this study was to association of trichomonas vaginalis infection among pregnant women with preterm labour in Alavi hospital, Ardabil.

Methods: in this descriptive and cross sectional study, 200 pregnant women with preterm labour are considered as a case group and 200 normal pregnant women as a contral group. After preparing a demographical check list, the vaginal specimense were examined by wet smear, giemsa staining and Diamond culture method for trichomonas vaginalis.

To analayze the data, we used Spss version 23software and chi- square test.

Results: this results of this study showed that, the prevalence of trichomonas vaginalis, using wet smear, giemsa staining and Diamond culture method were 1%, 2% and 5% repectively in case group.

Wherease, the prevalence of TV was 1% in control group.

Conclusion: As the results of this study we concluded that, there is a significante association between preterm labour and trichomonas vaginalis infection.

We also concluded that, Diamond culture is one of the best diagnostic and gold standard method for trichomonas vaginalis.

Key words: preterm labour, pregnant women, Trichomonas vaginalis, Diamond culture.